

KING VICTOR  
NEAR VICTIM  
OF ASSASSIN

Several Shots Fired at Italy's  
Ruler on Street in Rome To-  
day as He Was on Way to  
Annual Memorial for the  
Martyred Humbert.

ONE OF KING'S GUARD  
FELLED BY BULLET

Assailant, Who Was Nearly  
Lynched by Crowd, is Only  
21 Years of Age and Goes  
Under the Name of Antonio  
Dalba.

Rome, March 14.—An attempt was made to assassinate King Victor Emmanuel this morning. Several shots were fired at the king but they missed the target, and his majesty escaped unhurt. The assailant, Antonio Dalba, was arrested.

The attempt was made as King Victor and Queen Elena were going from the palace to the Pantheon to take part in the annual memorial service in honor of the late King Humbert, who was assassinated in 1900. The royal carriages proceeded, and were followed by an escort of cuirassiers.

Suddenly three shots rang out from the crowd, and Major Lang, one of the officers of the king's bodyguard, fell, dangerously wounded. King Victor was untouched.

There was tremendous excitement following the attempted assassination. The crowd turned on the youth and attempted to lynch him; but the police finally rescued him from the clutches of the mob. King Victor and Queen Elena were cool and unruffled amidst all the excitement. The royal procession was halted only an instant, and then proceeded towards the Pantheon, where mass for King Humbert was completed without further incident. The people in the Pantheon say that King Victor went through the service without a tremor and Queen Elena likewise showed no signs of emotion.

Given Joyous Welcome on Return.  
From the Pantheon the king went back to the palace over the same route as he had come. Their majesties' appearance gave the signal for an overwhelming outburst of cheering from the crowd. Throughout the return journey the people cheered and cried enthusiastically: "Long live the king."

All the circumstances lead to the belief that the assailant of King Victor was not connected with any plot of an organization, but that the deed was the outcome of industrial aberration. The assailant described himself as an "individual anarchist." Dalba is only 21 years of age.

King Victor said about Dalba: "Another man belonging to no country, a man without a fatherland." When the king told his mother, the dowager Queen Margherita, that an attempt had been made on his life, she appeared almost stunned.

4,600 PHONES KNOCKED OUT  
AS RESULT OF SMALL FIRE

Cables in Broad Street Station of the  
Providence Telephone Co. Were Burned  
Off, But the Property Damage  
Was Slight.

Providence, R. I., March 14.—About 4,600 telephone subscribers in one section of the city were unable to use their instruments to-day because of the burning out of the cables in the Broad street exchange of the Providence Telephone company. In addition, a large number of toll lines to the southern part of the state were placed out of commission. The property damage by the fire was slight.

## SHOWS LOSS.

New Experience for the Massachusetts  
Grande Lodge, N. E. O. P.

Boston, March 14.—For the first time in its history, Massachusetts grand lodge, N. E. O. P., showed a loss of membership in reports submitted at twenty-fourth annual session held yesterday in this city. The cause of the decrease was the readjustment of rates last May, and much of the loss is rapidly made up, it was reported.

Delegates and officers numbering more than 500 represented 20,000 members of the order. The supreme lodge was represented by Supreme Warden David L. Sherwood of Providence; Supreme Vice Warden Frank E. Hill of New Haven; Secretary-Treasurer John P. Sanborn of Newbury, R. I.; and other officers. Plans were discussed for the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the order.



KING VICTOR AND QUEEN ELENA.

CONVICTED MAN'S WIFE  
SHRIEKED AT VERDICT

Senator Laforest Andrews Was Found  
Guilty of Accepting a Bribe in Con-  
nection With Insurance  
Bill.

Columbus, Ohio, March 14.—"Guilty as charged in the indictment," was the substance of the verdict returned last night by a jury in the case of State Senator Laforest Andrews of Ironton, charged with having accepted a bribe of \$200 in connection with an insurance bill. Sentence was deferred.

The scene which followed the reading of the jury's verdict was dramatic, almost tragic. Senator Andrews, who was apparently hoping for a favorable verdict, practically collapsed. Mrs. Andrews gave expression to her grief in unrestrained shrieks, while the aged father of the convicted legislator and the sons of the latter wept bitterly.

Within a moment or so the entire court room was practically in tears. Many men, including attorneys on both sides, court attaches and dozens of spectators, sobbed outright. It was some minutes before order was restored.

Senator Andrews was indicted along with a dozen other state legislators and attorneys more than a year ago and his trial and conviction followed closely after disposition of the case of Rodney J. Diegle, former Senate sergeant-at-arms, who recently began serving a penitentiary sentence of three years upon conviction of having abetted the bribery of Andrews.

ROOSEVELT ATTRACTED  
TOO MUCH ATTENTION

Therefore, Counsel Declared They Should  
Challenge Him, and So Judge Told  
Him He Was Discharged  
To-day.

Minneapolis, L. I., March 14.—Theodore Roosevelt's duties as a jurymen are over. Justice Putnam of the supreme court told him to-day that he could be excused. Counsel had confided to the court that, in their opinion, Roosevelt's presence in the jury box would distract his fellow-jurors' minds from any case and that for that reason they would challenge him.

When informed that his services were not needed, Colonel Roosevelt shook hands with Justice Putnam and departed by automobile for Oyster Bay.

## INSANITY TO BE DEFENSE.

In Case of Joseph Ploof, Who Shot  
Police Officer in Burlington.

Burlington, March 14.—Delusional insanity and perhaps some other kinds, is to comprise the defense to be put forth by Joseph Ploof, charged with shooting Police Officer Christopher Miles on June 16, 1911, at 48 Ward street, where Miles had gone to arrest Ploof on a charge of breach of the peace. Ploof's trial began in Chittenden county court yesterday morning and will probably occupy all of to-day. The respondent is represented by Attorney V. A. Bullard and Attorney-General Sargent and State Attorney H. B. Shaw are conducting the prosecution.

The case yesterday was marked by one or two interesting features, one of which was the impeaching of one of the state's witnesses by the prosecuting officers, after the witness had a fit in the witness room and been revived by a dash of cold water in his face. The counsel for the defense also revealed during the day that a strong insanity defense is to be offered by Ploof, a defense which may branch out into a wide consideration of insanity in various forms. The last feature of the day was a clash between Attorney-General Sargent and V. A. Bullard, when the prosecuting officers had used the grand jury minutes for the purpose of impeaching a witness. The Ploof case will doubtless furnish some further interesting points to-day, when the witnesses for the defense are called. The state did not complete its case last night and will call more witnesses this morning.

## Jury Speedily Drawn.

A bullet in one's back feels somewhat like the sudden blow from a heavy axe, according to Police Officer Christopher Miles who took the stand in county court yesterday.

BLOOD FLOWED  
IN THE COURT

Three Court Officers Shot Dead  
In Their Tracks

AND SEVERAL JURORS, TOO

This Unprecedented Attack Took Place  
Just After Judge Massie Had Sen-  
tenced Floyd Allen to Prison  
at Hillsville, Va.

Hillsville, Va., March 14.—In a flame of unprecedented outburst, the entire human fabric of the Carroll county circuit court in session to-day was wiped out by assassination. As Judge Thornton Massie sentenced Floyd Allen to a year's imprisonment for aiding in the escape of a county prisoner, two of Allen's brothers and several friends opened fire with their revolvers.

Judge Massie fell dead on the bench at the first volley. The weapons were then turned on the commonwealth's attorney, William Foster. He sank to the floor with several bullets in his brain. Death was instantaneous. Sheriff Lewis Wedd was making a frantic effort to reach the ring-leaders when he was shot dead before he had taken ten steps. Several of the jurors who tried the case were seriously wounded, one of them probably fatally.

The Allen, including the prisoner and his friends, backed out of the courthouse and dashed for the mountains on horseback. A posse of citizens started in pursuit of them. Reports here are that one of the Allens has been wounded in a pitched battle with the posse.

CHAIRMAN UNDERWOOD  
DEFENDS EXCISE TAX

Declares That the Proposed Law Con-  
forms to the Constitution, and He  
Urges Passage of Bill.

Washington, D. C., March 14.—Maintaining the constitutionality of the proposed excise tax bill, extending provisions of the corporation tax law to individuals and co-partnerships, submitted as a revenue measure to replace customs duties on sugar, Representative Underwood, chairman of the ways and means committee, made a report to the House to-day, urging the passage of the bill.

After arguing the constitutionality of the proposed law, proclaiming it in absolute conformity with supreme court decisions relating to the income tax, the report explains the provisions and scope of the measure as it would effect individuals.

"While the bill," says the report, "embodies a new application of taxes, it carries all the modern philosophy of taxation. It proposes to oblige the citizen to contribute annually a fair and just portion of his net gains to the maintenance of the government. As already stated, it exempts, in effect, from the tax, the income of the individual, and the income of a general income tax law and at the same time escape the disapproval of the supreme court, as it keeps well within the principles laid down by that court in sustaining the constitutionality of the corporation tax law."

"To illustrate the equitable adjustment of the excise tax recommended, a person having an income of less than \$5,000 a year would pay nothing, while a person whose business earns \$10,000 net would pay no tax on the first \$5,000, and on the second \$5,000 would pay only \$50 a year."

Continuing, the report asserts that the burden of "our present indirect taxation" falls upon people having incomes of less than \$2,000.

"A large percentage of the customs taxes," it says, "amounting to \$309,965,662 in 1911, was paid by people whose incomes did not exceed \$2,000 a year. The bill aims to distribute more justly the tax burden by shifting an equitable portion of the taxes to the shoulders of those of larger earnings. There are no statistics as to the number of individuals, firms and co-partnerships in the United States that would be subject to the taxes proposed by this bill. The report calls the proposed bill a combination of the excise tax of 1898 and the corporation tax law of 1909, both of which "have been held valid in all respects by the supreme court," and further urging why it should be popular says:

"The revenue for the support of the government, as raised by taxation, is now almost equally divided between customs and excise duties. Of the \$704,372,375 taxes collected in 1911 for this purpose, the customs amounted to \$309,965,662, and the internal revenue or excise duties to \$394,406,713. These taxes are solely on consumption. Property, and the income from property as such, pay no part of these sums. Under a system of national taxation based wholly on consumption, wealth necessarily escapes its fair share of the burden of supporting the government, which gives wealth the necessary protection under which it increases its gains. On the other hand, when he purchases for himself and family the necessities of life, the man of meager earnings contributes out of his daily wage to the support of the government."

"When a citizen pays taxes according to his earnings, from whatever source, he gives support to his government, and receives protection from it in a more equitable manner than under any other plan of taxation yet devised. If his earnings increase, his taxes increase, and justly so, for he is better able to pay increased taxes. If his gains decrease, so do his taxes, and fortunately for him, because he is less able to pay them. There is also this striking advantage of a tax on earnings over taxes on bought and sold commodities, namely, the rate can be raised or lowered to meet the exigencies of revenue require-

ments without consequent disturbance of prices."

"That the proposed tax is constitutional, the ways and means committee Democrats believe, for the following reasons, which they argue can be sustained:

"The proposed tax is not a direct tax upon the property, real or personal, of the co-partnerships or individuals, but a special excise upon the carrying on of doing business by such co-partnerships or individuals, and it, therefore, needs no apportionment among the states according to population as required by the constitution with reference to direct taxes."

"The proposed tax is uniform throughout the United States. If it be true that the tax is an excise, its indirect character is at once established."

"The proposed tax is an excise because, as shown by the plain language of the bill.

"The subject of the tax is the conduct or transaction of business which, according to a uniform line of decisions by the supreme court of the United States, is a proper subject of excise tax."

"The fact that the tax is to be measured by the net income of the taxable person or firm does not change its real character."

The report further asserts that the only step the supreme court "must take in order to sustain the proposed law is one which is perfectly logical, if not absolutely irresistible, and hold that a law which lays an excise upon the carrying on or doing of business of all kinds designates a proper subject of excise tax."

Again the report says:

"It is undoubtedly desirable that idle wealth should pay its share of taxation. Under the proposed law that portion of idle wealth held by idle persons will escape; but because the tax is measured by the income from all sources, idle wealth held by any person coming within the broad definition of persons doing business, as laid down by the supreme court and quoted in the proposed law, will be liable to this tax."

"Individuals and co-partnerships enjoy some privileges under the laws which corporations do not possess, and it is therefore equally reasonable that the constitutional power of Congress to levy excise taxes upon the doing of business by individuals or co-partnerships, and the fact that the privileges enjoyed by them are different from those enjoyed by corporations will justify a distinction in the law between the taxables."

The only requirement is that as to each class the tax should be uniform throughout the United States. Nowhere in the opinion of the corporation tax cases did the court intimate, much less declare, that a different role would be applied if the lawmaking power, in the exercise of its undoubted discretion, should choose to tax the business of the class known as firms and individuals rather than the business of the class known as corporations."

Another feature of the report shows that the bill provides specifically for the collection of taxes at the source, "thus providing effectiveness and economy in administration."

In the case of salaried men, under this provision, the collection would be made from the source of his salary.

With the formal rejection of the miners' demands and the counter proposition that the present agreement, which expires March 31, be continued for three years, the operators' committee of 10 adjourned yesterday afternoon until Friday noon. Adjournment was taken upon request of the miners' officials, who will meet in the meantime, consider the operators' reply and plan their procedure. This, it is expected, will be announced at the joint meeting of miners and the operators' committee Friday afternoon.

"I can say this much," President White declared yesterday afternoon, "we will not make any modification of our demands. Beyond that, I cannot tell what will happen."

The operators' reply, made public during the afternoon, is a document of approximately 2,500 words. It deals with the demands set forth in detail. The finding of the anthracite coal commission, approved by President Roosevelt in 1902 is quoted against recognition of the union and the adoption of the one year agreement. The reply disposing of the demand that the operators collect union dues of their employees with the declaration that the laws of Pennsylvania forbid their doing so. The conciliation board, the reply states, is always ready to deal justly with grievances of employees and adjust them. The operators' reply of 1906, refusing the demand that the system whereby a contract miner has more than one working place and employs more than two laborers be abolished, is repeated in the present reply. Grievances concerning interference with check weights and check docking bosses, the operators declare, can readily be settled by the conciliation board. The demand for an eight hour day is rejected on the grounds that conditions have not changed since the anthracite coal commission recommended a nine hour day and that further to reduce the work day would seriously curtail production.

"It is out of the question to advance wages," reads the reply, "unless we can in some manner realize from the sale of coal produced a sum equal to the increase in wages." This increase, it is stated, would aggregate \$28,000,000 a year, and the whole advance which would average about 67 cents per ton, would be borne by the domestic sizes of coal. The increase in the cost of producing anthracite coal in recent years has reduced the margin of profit to a point beyond which further reduction is impossible, the reply declares.

After urging the adoption of the counter proposition, the reply concludes with the statement that "we feel that we cannot be parties to the termination of an arrangement which has made the anthracite region, for all interest involved, one of the most prosperous industrial districts in the country. We trust that your demands will be withdrawn. The responsibility for a change in the present satisfactory condition of affairs must rest with you."

## GERMAN STRIKE SPREADS.

May Call Out Troops If Police Can't  
Cope With Trouble.

Berlin, March 14.—The coal miners' strike in the great Berlin coal fields of Westphalia continues to spread. There are over 240,000 men now on strike and

WAT FOR WORD  
FROM STRIKERS

Settlement at Lawrence is Up  
in the Air Till Then

THEIR COMMITTEE ACCEPT

The Proposition Which Was Submitted  
by the American Woolen Co.—Increase  
Would Range from Five to  
Twenty-Five Per Cent.

Lawrence, Mass., March 14.—Whether to-day would develop a settlement of the textile mill strike was uncertain this morning, but the endorsement by the strikers' committee of the American Woolen company's proposition was believed to make certain the return to work in the mills of that company.

The attitude of the strikers towards the other mills, which in most cases failed to detail the extent of the wage increase granted recently, could not be determined until the mass meeting of strikers which it was thought would be held on the common this afternoon.

The proposition of the American Woolen company which provides for an increase ranging from five to 25 per cent. time and a quarter pay for over time work and a readjustment of the premium system, was approved by the strikers' committee yesterday. Later committees of the strikers conferred with the agents of other mills for the purpose of getting detailed figures of the proposed new wage schedule in line with those submitted by the American Woolen company.

Members of the committees which conferred with representatives of the Arlington and Pacific mills said late last night that these mills had declined to alter the form of their offer of an advance in wages to agree with the proposition put forward by the American Woolen company, showing the percentage of increase for each class of workmen.

STRIKE INEVITABLE  
IN THE COAL MINES

Serms to Be Sentiment With Both the  
Operators and the Miners Dur-  
ing Halt in the Nego-  
tiations.

New York, March 14.—The anthracite coal operators and the United Mine Workers of America strike profess unwilling adherence to their attitudes concerning the miners' demands. "The situation looks very blue and the indications point to a strike," declared President John B. White of the miners. The operators say positively that they will make no concessions.

With the formal rejection of the miners' demands and the counter proposition that the present agreement, which expires March 31, be continued for three years, the operators' committee of 10 adjourned yesterday afternoon until Friday noon. Adjournment was taken upon request of the miners' officials, who will meet in the meantime, consider the operators' reply and plan their procedure. This, it is expected, will be announced at the joint meeting of miners and the operators' committee Friday afternoon.

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## GRACE CANNOT RECOVER.

Bullet Now Found to Be In the Spinal  
Canal.

Atlanta, Ga., March 14.—Eugene H. Grace, the young business man who was mysteriously shot at his home and whose wife, Mrs. Daisy Opie Grace, is held in the county jail for the shooting, could not recover, according to his physicians' statement last night. Late yesterday Grace was reported to be dying and relatives and attorneys were called to his bedside, but last night he was again reported to be resting easy.

Physician gave out a statement last night in which they said a second X-ray photograph had disclosed that the bullet was in the spinal canal. An operator would be of no benefit, they said. They had given up hope for Grace's recovery, though he might live several weeks.

No effort has been made to obtain Mrs. Grace's release on bond.

## Mixed.

"Something wrong with this item."

"How now?"

"Says the bridegroom took his place beneath the floral bell and 2,000 voices were immediately shot through his quivering frame."—Washington Herald.

the situation is becoming worse every where. It has taken a most serious turn in several districts and has resulted already in a fatal conflict between the police and the striking miners in the district of Herne. The feeling among the men is increasing in intensity owing to the rigid repressive measures of the authorities and at any moment troops may be called out to quell the disturbances.

It was officially stated here last night the provincial authorities have been instructed to call out the troops to prove inadequate. The cavalry was stationed at Dusseldorf, Aachen and elsewhere where are held in readiness for orders.

The mine owners and leaders of the Christian trade unions, whose members are rapidly breaking away and joining in the strike which was brought about by the socialist trades union, evidently influenced by a feeling of solidarity or fearing an attack by the strikers, are clamoring for military assistance but so far the government has not taken this step. It is, instead of this, sending all possible reinforcements of police to the strike region and has authorized the arming of mine officials and the organization of a private mine police to assist in the preservation of order.

The police president of Bochum, the center of the strike region, has forbidden the sale of spirits and the saloon keepers sent to the government a vigorous telegraphic protest.

Disturbances have been reported at various districts. The most serious of these occurred at Herne, a mining village five miles from Bochum, where a number of strikers threw stones and fired revolver shots at a detachment of armed police marching along the streets to the mine where they had been ordered to protect the non-striking. The police replied to the attack with their revolvers and one of the strikers was killed.

\$2,000 SAID TO BE PAID  
IN BREACH OF PROMISE

Action of Minnie L. Stokes vs. C. L.  
Mason of Enosburg Falls Has Been  
Settled—One Other Case Tak-  
en Off the Docket.

St. Albans, March 14.—Franklin county court will not have the long term expected owing to the unexpected announcement yesterday of the settlement of several cases, two of which it was expected would be bitterly contested. These are the cases of Minnie L. Stokes vs. C. L. Mason of Enosburg Falls and James MacDonald vs. the estate of D. Noves Burton.

The Stokes-Mason case was for alleged breach of promise to marry and has been on the docket for the past three years, having been tried once, and all preparations have been made for another trial, when the attorneys, Hogan & Hogan, E. McFeeters and M. H. Alexander for Miss Stokes and C. G. Austin & Sons for Mr. Mason, got together and settled. The figure agreed upon is said to be two thousand dollars.

The case of MacDonald vs. the Burton estate, which has been hanging fire some time, came to court as an appeal from the commissioners. The settlement of the settlement were not given out. H. P. Dee and M. H. Alexander represented MacDonald and E. A. Ayers and H. C. Royce, the Burton estate.

The case of Burton Webster vs. Marcellus Wheelock, alleging trespass and trover, was also announced as settled, while the case of John Allen vs. A. A. Putvin, assumpsit, was discontinued. In the case of Arthur M. Soule vs. Joseph Mossey, an entry was made for judgment on default. In the case of the Beacon Falls Rubber Shoe company vs. Arthur G. Finn, the defendant defaulted, while in the case of the Central Vermont railroad vs. Russell S. Going, the defendant defaulted and a motion was made for judgment on default. In the case of W. S. Ames vs. the village of Swanton, a motion to dismiss was heard, but no decision rendered.

## NORWICH UNIVERSITY.

Announcement of Promotions Was Made  
By Commandant.

The following promotions and appointments have been made by Commandant Frank Tompkins, U. S. A.: Sergeant, David P. Guilford, Co. A, signal corps, to be sergeant first class and acting drum major; private Edward P. Thierro, to be sergeant; private Clinton I. Smallman, Co. A, signal corps, to be corporal; private Alfred B. Kimball, Co. A, to be corporal; private Lewis C. McVicker, troop A, to be corporal; private John C. O'Donnell, troop B, 1st cavalry, to be corporal, and private Harry L. Putnam, troop B, 1st cavalry, to be corporal.

## \$260.95 FOR STRIKERS

Cleared From Italian Play Presented in  
Barre.

The Vecchia Compagnia Filodrammatica cleared \$260.95 from the play which was given at the Barre opera house Saturday night, March 9, for the benefit of the Lawrence strikers. On February 27 the company sent \$150, and to-day it sent \$110.95, of which \$76.95 was sent to the Lawrence committee and \$34.00 to the local committee for the children, figuring in all \$260.95.

The Vecchia Compagnia Filodrammatica wishes to thank all that assisted in the play; and especial thanks are extended to the Italian band and the Italian orchestra that played free of charge; also Ida Caruso and Carolina Calagni and to Charles Mills for his kindness.

## AUDIENCE MUCH PLEASED

With Entertainment Given by Barre and  
Montpelier Talent.

Plainfield, March 14.—It has been several years since the people of this town have enjoyed such a musical and literary treat as was given them last evening by the Montpelier and Barre talent. The opera house was well filled to an appreciative audience. Each and every number on the program was thoroughly enjoyed, and all who participated kindly responded to encores.

It is hoped that these artists who so pleasantly entertained the Plainfield people will visit them again in the near future. The management of the opera house endeavoring to secure talent that will give satisfactory and high-class entertainments.

A daughter was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Brown of Cottage street.

NOT TO BLAME  
SAYS DEFENSE

In \$20,000 Negligence Suit of  
Tenant vs. Landlord

BARRE CASE NEARLY ENDED

Elizabeth Mitchell Is Suing A. Tomasi  
for Injuries Received When She Fell  
from Piazza—A Barre Town Auto  
Injury Case Up Next.

The plaintiff rested its case in the \$20,000 suit of Elizabeth Mitchell vs. A. Tomasi in Washington county court at Montpelier to-day, and the defendant began putting in testimony to show that he was not to blame for the accident by which the plaintiff fell from a piazza at 12 Merchant street, Barre, and received injuries to one leg and ankle, besides bruises on the body.

The defendant is the owner of the building where the accident happened, and the plaintiff was a tenant of the building. The husband of the plaintiff testified that a section of the railing was removed to permit of the moving of a stove and that it was then replaced. It was this section of the railing which it is alleged broke and allowed Mrs. Mitchell to fall. Among the witnesses heard up to this afternoon were William Mitchell, Elizabeth Mitchell, Nellie Cruickshank, Sadie Day and Dora Garvey.

The jury which is hearing the case is composed of the following men: Martin G. Andrews and John Folsom of Middlesex, Hiram Fuller and R. C. Griffith of Montpelier, George Goodwin of East Montpelier, H. Murray of Berlin, Charles Oliver of Barre City, Michael O'Brien of Duxbury, V. C. Pierce of Fayston, J. F. Robins of East Montpelier, Charles Scribner of Cabot and J. K. Thurston of Barre Town.

R. A. Hoar and J. W. Gordon appear for Mrs. Mitchell and J. W. Carver and A. A. Sargent for Tomasi.

This case will not last very long, and it is expected that the next case will be one from Barre Town, that of N. Tedesi vs. H. and Arthur Waite, an action to recover for damages alleged to have been received from the defendants' automobile. The plaintiff alleges that he was badly used up as a result of being hit by the motor car.

These cases have been discontinued: Frank Plimley vs. Horace W. Davis and trustees, two cases; Edward E. Sayers vs. Charles Spear, assault and battery; Bessie Sayers vs. Charles Spear, assault and battery; D. Ivor Rees & Co. vs. C. W. Perry, trover.

In the case of William H. Harrison vs. National bank of Barre, judgment has been entered for the plaintiff for possession of the will of James Ingram and one cent damages and costs, agreement by Jackson and Hoar, counsel for the bank.

## STRUCK FOUNTAIN HARD BLOW.

Wood Team Did Much Damage to Barre's  
New Ornament.

A heavily-loaded wood team coming down Washington street this noon brought up against the granite fountain, presented to the city last year by the National Humane alliance through the late L. M. Seaver of Williamstown, and despite the efforts of the driver to hold his horses in check the center pole of the outfit struck the fountain full in the middle and disjoined several pipes in the center. Before the break can be repaired, a considerable amount of work will be involved, as the leakage resulting from the mishap occurred below the gauge cut-off.

The heavy die in the center of the fountain was lifted fully four inches by the impact of the pole and the heavy load of wood which augmented the impetus of the sled beyond the power of the horses to check it. A small fragment of stone was also knocked from the die and other traces of the iron-gapped pole were left on the polished granite. Strips of the lead filler used in closing the crevices in the fountain were also jagged from position by the collision.

No blame can hardly be attached to the driver, as the icy approach to the fountain made it all the more impossible for him to direct the pole out of range. Several of the water department employees were engaged in repairing the damage this afternoon under the direction of Superintendent H. E. Reynolds.

## MASONIC WORK STARTED.

At Meeting of Third Capital District  
In Barre This Afternoon.

Nearly seventy-five members of the third capital district of Vermont met in this city to-day with Granite chapter, No. 26, R. A. M. The chapters comprising the capital district are as follows and each organization sent a sizeable delegation to be present for the ceremonies: Whitney chapter, No. 5, of Randolph; King Solomon chapter, No. 7, of Montpelier; Waterbury chapter, No. 24, of Waterbury; and Granite chapter of Barre. Among the prominent Masons attending from out of the city are Samuel T. Briley of Rutland, grand high priest, Henry H. Ross of Burlington, grand secretary, George I. Whitney of Bellows Falls, grand lecturer, and C. C. Gifford of Randolph, R. W. M.

The work was taken up this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock and will continue through this evening. At the first session, the Royal Arch chapter was opened in full form by Granite chapter, W. P. Scott, E. H. P. At 3 o'clock the lodge of master Masons was opened by Whitney chapter. At 6 o'clock this evening, the ladies will serve a banquet in the Granite chapter rooms and the meeting will be resumed at 7:45 o'clock. After a reception to the grand officers at that time, the royal arch degree will be conferred by the Barre chapter. Grand officers will follow with addresses on the work.